UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/595,496	11/27/2006	Susana Fernandez-Alonso	P18123-US1	1578

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EXAMINER
LEBASSI, AMANUEL

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2617	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/595,496	FERNANDEZ-ALONSO ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	AMANUEL LEBASSI	2617

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>27 November 2006</u>.
2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.
3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-30</u> is/are pending in the application.
    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-30</u> is/are rejected.
7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on <u>24 April 2006</u> is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.
    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
    a)☒ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:
      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____ .

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2.   Claims 1-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Corneille et al. US **20050073982** in view of Wenzel US 20020034939.

          Regarding claim 1, Corneille discloses an Application Gateway Module

suitable for use in a telecommunication system wherein a service network

authenticates a user and <u>authorizes </u>the user for accessing a service offered by a

service provider the Application Gateway Module arranged for application

messages between the user and the service and for identifying said user and

said service (paragraph [0122] where t**he authentication manager require the**

end user to provide a user name and password whenever the end user is

accessing the service i.e. AAA). Corneille discloses means for obtaining an

<u>authorization </u> decision on whether the user is allowed to access the service

(paragraph [0122] where end user to provide a user name and password

whenever the end user is accessing a MSB business service or business

application). Corneille discloses the Application Gateway Module comprising

means for assigning a service session identifier intended to identify those

application messages exchanged between the user and the service and that

belong to a same service delivery <u>authorized</u> for said user **(paragraph [0124]**

information from the session database 118 to determine who the user is

and what services are being requesting). Corneille discloses means for

configuring network devices first finite-state machine (SCSM) with a number of

status intended to identify specific events in service delivery where service

progression can be controlled (Fig. 42 and paragraph [0103] - configuration of

mobile device) and means for activating service policies applicable to said

specific events and resulting in a state transition (paragraph [0159] where service

is activated). However Cornellie is silent on configuring a first finite-state machine

(SCSM) with a number of status intended to identify specific events.

Wenzel teaches configuring a first finite-state machine (SCSM) with a

number of status intended to identify specific events **(paragraph [0025] where**

an AAA server with a database of user profiles and configuration data

communicates with AAA clients).

At the time of invention, it would have been obvious to modify the

invention of Cornellie with the teachings of Wenzel. The motivation would be in

order to include a table that identifies authorized access terminals, by access

terminal ID, for access to the network (abstract).

Regarding claim 2, Wenzel teaches wherein the means for assigning a

service session identifier include means for initiating a specific instance of the

first finite-state machine, said specific instance being identified by the assigned

service session identifier **(paragraph [0038])**.

Regarding claim 3, Cornellie discloses wherein the means for activating

service policies include means for setting at least one element selected from a

non-exhaustive list of references and attributes that comprises: a number of

message field values to match, a number of specific actions to carry out on

matching, a number of timer values to run, and a number of transactions to

supervise **(paragraph [0221] where transactions are supervised)**.

Regarding claim 4, Cornellie discloses wherein the means for activating

service policies include means for activating a global service policy

independently of any service delivery in progress **(paragraph [0327] - global

service policy is activated)**.

Regarding claim 5, Cornellie discloses wherein the means for activating

service policies include means for initiating an instance of a global service policy

to apply as an individual service policy within a specific instance of the first finite-

state machine, the individual service policy inheriting references and attributes

from the global service policy **(paragraph [0140])**.

Regarding claim 6, Cornellie discloses means for overwriting references and attributes of an individual service policy with new references and attributes during a service progression handled within a specific instance of the first finite-state machine (paragraph [0185]).

Regarding claim 7, Cornellie discloses wherein a particular state is associated with a number of individual service policies within a specific instance of the first finite-state machine, said instance identified by a given service session identifier (**paragraph [0130] - Session ID Identifier for user session**).

Regarding claim 8, Wenzel teaches wherein the means for obtaining an authorization decision include means for requesting a service authorization from an Authorization Module (**paragraph [0013]**).

Regarding claim 9, Cornellie discloses wherein the means for activating service policies include means for receiving from the Authorization Module at least one element applicable to set a service policy, the element selected from a non-exhaustive list of references and attributes that comprises: a number of message field values to match, a number of specific actions to carry out on matching, a number of timer values to run, and a number of transactions to supervise (**paragraph [0130]**).

Regarding claim 10, Cornellie discloses wherein the means for activating service policies includes means for receiving a global service policy from the Authorization Module (**paragraph [0327]**).

Regarding claim 11, Cornellie discloses means for receiving references and attributes from the Authorization Module applicable to overwrite an individual service policy with new references and attributes during a service progression handled within a specific instance of the first finite-state machine (**paragraph [0235]**).

Regarding claim 12, Cornellie discloses means for notifying to the Authorization Module a specific event in service progression (**paragraph [0247]**).

Regarding claim 13, Wenzel teaches means for requesting from the Authorization Module a further processing to determine an appropriate action to go on with the service progression (**paragraph [0030]**).

Regarding claim 14, Cornellie discloses means for receiving from the Authorization Module an instruction selected from: access granted without restriction, another service to substitute a previous service requested, forced logout, and indication of a state transition (**paragraph [0032]**).

Regarding claim 15, Corneille discloses an <u>Authorization </u>Module

suitable for use in a telecommunication system wherein a service network

authenticates a user and <u>authorizes </u>the user for accessing a service offered by a

service provider the <u>Authorization </u>Module arranged for deciding whether a user

is allowed to access a service (paragraph [0122] where **the authentication**

manager require the end user to provide a user name and password

whenever the end user is accessing the service i.e. AAA) and having:

means for receiving a service <u>authorization </u>request from an Application Gateway

Module **(paragraph [0124] where service request is received)** and means for

returning to the Application Gateway Module a response on whether the user is

granted access to the requested service **(paragraph [0122] where end user to**

provide a user name and password whenever the end user is accessing a

MSB business service or business application). Corneille discloses the

<u>Authorization </u>Module comprising : means for generating a service session

identifier intended to correlate those application messages exchanged between

the user and the service and that belong to a same service delivery <u>authorized</u>

seal for said user **(paragraph [0124] information from the session database**

118 to determine who the user is and what services are being requesting).

Corneille discloses means for configuring network devices with a number of

status intended to identify specific events in service progression where the

<u>Authorization </u>Module can act over the Application Gateway Module to control the

service progression (Fig. 42 and paragraph [0103] - configuration of mobile

device): and means for determining service policies applicable to said specific events and resulting in a state transition (paragraph [0159] where service is activated). However Cornellie is silent on configuring a second finite-state machine with a number of status intended to identify specific events in service progression.

Wenzel teaches configuring a second finite-state machine with a number of status intended to identify specific events in service progression (**paragraph [0025] where an AAA server with a database of user profiles and configuration data communicates with AAA clients).**

Regarding claim 16, Wenzel teaches wherein the means for generating a service session identifier comprise means for including said service session identifier in the response to be returned to the Application Gateway Module on whether the user is granted access to the requested service (**paragraph [0026]).**

Regarding claim 17, Cornellie discloses wherein the means for generating a service session identifier includes means for initiating a specific instance of the second finite-state machine said specific instance being identified by said service session identifier **(paragraph [0124]).**

Regarding claim 18, Cornellie discloses wherein a particular state is associated with a number of service policies within a specific instance of the

second finite- state, said instance identified by a given service session identifier
(paragraph [0140]).

Regarding claim 19, combination of above discloses wherein the means
for determining service policies comprise means for including in the response
towards the Application Gateway Module at least one information element to
activate a service policy within a specific state in the Application Gateway
Module, said at least one information element selected from a non- exhaustive
listreferences and attributes that comprises: a number of message field values to
match; a set of actions to carry out on matching a given message field value ; a
number of new timer values to run; and a number of transactions to supervise
(see above).

Regarding claim 20, Cornellie discloses wherein the means for including in
the response towards the Application Gateway Module at least one information
element to activate a service policy include means for indicating that this is a
global service policy to apply independently of any service delivery in progress
(paragraph [0028]).

Regarding claim 21, Cornellie discloses comprising means for receiving a
notification, from an Application Gateway Module, indicating a specific event

detected in service progression **(paragraph [0143])..**

Regarding claim 22, Cornellie discloses comprising means for receiving a

request, from an Application Gateway Module asking for an instruction to

proceed with a service progression (abstract).

Regarding claim 23, Cornellie discloses means for sending towards the

Application Gateway Module an instruction selected from: access granted without

restriction, another service to substitute a previous service requested, forced log

out, and indication of a state transition **(paragraph [0032])**.

Regarding claim 24, Wenzel teaches means for receiving an application

message from at least one entity selected from a number of application servers

and provisioning systems, the application message including a given service

session identifier intended to identify a specific instance of the second finite-

state machine in the Authorization Module **(paragraph [0038])**.

Regarding claim 25, Corneille discloses a method for <u>authorizing </u>a user of

a service network to access a service offered by a service server of a service

provider, the user already authenticated by the service network, the server

arranged to deliver a service that comprises a plurality of transactions by

exchanging a plurality of application messages with the user (paragraph [0122] -

AAA). Corneille discloses obtaining a first <u>authorization </u>decision on whether the

user is allowed to access the service **(paragraph [0122] where end user to**

provide a user name and password whenever the end user is accessing a

MSB business service or business application. Corneille discloses generating

and assigning a service session identifier intended to identify those application

messages exchanged between the user and the service and that belong to a

same service delivery <u>authorized </u>for said user **paragraph [0124] information**

from the session database 118 to determine who the user is and what

services are being requesting). Corneille discloses configuring network

devices with a number of status intended to identify specific events in service

delivery where service progression can be controlled (Fig. 42 and paragraph

[0103] - configuration of mobile device) and activating service policies applicable

to said specific events and resulting in a state transition (paragraph [0159] where

service is activated).

However Cornellie is silent on configuring a first finite-state machine with

a number of status intended to identify specific events.

Wenzel teaches configuring a first finite-state machine with a number of

status intended to identify specific events **(paragraph [0025] where an AAA**

server with a database of user profiles and configuration data

communicates with AAA clients).

Regarding claim 26, Corneille discloses wherein the step of generating

and assigning a service session identifier includes a step of initiating a specific

instance of the at least one finite-state machine said specific instance being

identified by the assigned service session identifier **(paragraph [0124])..**

Regarding claim 27, Corneille discloses wherein a particular

state within the specific instance of the at least one finite-state machine is

associated with a number of service policies **(paragraph [0327]**.

Regarding claim 28, Corneille discloses wherein the step of activating

service policies includes a step of setting at least one element selected from a

non-exhaustive list of references and attributes that comprises: a number of

message field values to match, a number of specific actions to carry out on

matching, a number of timer values to run, and a number of transactions to

supervise **(paragraph [0221] where transactions are supervised)..**

Regarding claim 29, Corneille discloses a step of receiving at the service network an application message originated at an entity selected from: a number of service servers of a service provider and a number of entities of a provisioning system, the application message including a given service session identifier intended to identify a specific instance of the at least one finite-state machine (paragraph [0185]).

Regarding claim 30, Wenzel teaches wherein the step of configuring at least one finite-state machine further comprises configuring a first finite-state machine in an Application Gateway Module and configuring a second finite-state machine in an <u>Authorization </u>Module (**paragraph [0025] - configuration data communicates with AAA clients**).

Conclusion

1.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Amanuel Lebassi, whose telephone number is (571) 270-5303. The Examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 8:00am to 5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Nick Corsaro can be reached at (571) 272-7876. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free) or 703-305-3028.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist/customer service whose telephone number is (571) 272-2600.

Amanuel Lebassi
/A. L./
10/24/2009

/NICK CORSARO/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2617